

issue, if not invoked, on Tuesday. In addition, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

NATIONAL YOUTH FITNESS WEEK

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 34, which was reported by the Judiciary Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 34) designating the week beginning April 30, 1999, as "National Youth Fitness Week."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the title, as amended, be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this resolution be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 34), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 34

Whereas the Nation is witnessing a historic decrease in the health of the youth in the United States, with only 22 percent of the youth being physically active for the recommended 30 minutes each day and nearly 15 percent of the youth being almost completely inactive each day;

Whereas physical education classes are on the decline, with 75 percent of students in the United States not attending daily physical education classes and 25 percent of students not participating in any form of physical education in schools, which is a decrease in participation of almost 20 percent in 4 years;

Whereas more than 60,000,000 people, 1/3 of the population of the United States, are overweight;

Whereas the percentage of overweight youth in the United States has doubled in the last 30 years;

Whereas these serious trends have resulted in a decrease in the self-esteem of, and an increase in the risk of future health problems for, youth in the United States;

Whereas youth in the United States represent the future of the Nation and the decrease in physical fitness of the youth may destroy the future potential of the United States unless the Nation invests in the youth in the United States to increase productivity and stability for tomorrow;

Whereas regular physical activity has been proven to be effective in fighting depression, anxiety, premature death, diabetes, heart

disease, high blood pressure, colon cancer, and a variety of weight problems;

Whereas physical fitness campaigns help encourage consideration of the mental and physical health of the youth in the United States; and

Whereas Congress should take steps to reverse a trend which, if not resolved, could destroy future opportunities for millions of today's youth because a healthy child makes a healthy, happy, and productive adult: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning June 21, 1999, as "National Youth Fitness Week";

(2) urges parents, families, caregivers, and teachers to encourage and help youth in the United States to participate in athletic activities and to teach adolescents to engage in healthy lifestyles; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The title was amended so as to read: "A resolution designating the week beginning June 21, 1999, as 'National Youth Fitness Week'."

THE YEAR OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 81, which was reported by the Judiciary Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 81) designating the year of 1999 as "The Year of Safe Drinking Water" and commemorating the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 81) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 81

Whereas clean and safe drinking water is essential to every American;

Whereas the health, comfort, and standard of living of all people in this Nation depends upon a sufficient supply of safe drinking water;

Whereas behind every drop of clean water are the combined efforts of thousands of water plant operators, engineers, scientists, public and environmental advocacy groups, legislators, and regulatory officials;

Whereas public health protection took an historic leap when society began treating water to remove disease-causing organisms;

Whereas over 180,000 individual water systems in the United States serve over 250,000,000 Americans;

Whereas the Safe Drinking Water Act is one of the most significant legislative land-

marks in 20th century public health protection;

Whereas the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act on December 16, 1974, enabled the United States to take great strides toward the protection of public health by treating and monitoring drinking water, protecting sources of drinking water, and providing consumers with more information regarding their drinking water;

Whereas Americans rightfully expect to drink the best water possible, and expect advances in the public health sciences, water treatment methods, and the identification of potential contaminants; and

Whereas the continued high quality of drinking water in this country depends upon advancing drinking water research, vigilantly monitoring current operations, increasing citizen understanding, investing in infrastructure, and protecting sources of drinking water: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the year of 1999 as "The Year of Safe Drinking Water";

(2) commemorates the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act; and

(3) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the year with appropriate programs that enhance public awareness of—

(A) drinking water issues;

(B) the advancements made by the United States in the quality of drinking water during the past 25 years; and

(C) the challenges that lie ahead in further protecting public health.

NATIONAL PEDIATRIC AIDS AWARENESS DAY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 114, which was also reported by the Judiciary Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 114) designating June 22, 1999, as "National Pediatric AIDS Awareness Day."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this resolution be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 114) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 114

Whereas acquired immune deficiency syndrome (referred to in this resolution as "AIDS") is the 7th leading cause of death for children in the United States;

Whereas approximately 15,000 children in the United States are currently infected with human immunodeficiency virus (referred to in this resolution as "HIV"), the virus that causes AIDS;

Whereas the number of children who have died from AIDS worldwide since the AIDS epidemic began has reached 2,700,000;